



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 6:

From yellow fever there have been 24 cases and 11 deaths. From smallpox there were 2 cases and no deaths. From all causes there were 48 deaths. Six vessels were inspected and issued bills of health. Sixty-nine passengers were inspected and 24, who were bound for Cuba and the United States, were given health certificates. The yellow fever seems to have disappeared on the isthmus of Tehuantepec and in the surrounding country towns, but continues here in the city without any apparent signs of quitting. No cases have yet appeared in the shipping.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PARAGUAY.

*End of plague in Asuncion.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a dispatch, No. 118 of August 12, 1900, from the vice-consul of the United States at Asuncion, Paraguay, in which he says: "The bubonic plague has been suffocated, and out of some 12 cases only 2 deaths have occurred." The vice-consul adds that no new cases or deaths from plague have been reported during the last fifteen days prior to the date of his dispatch.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,

*Secretary of State.*

The Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Plague and smallpox in Manila from January 1 to September 8, 1900.*

MANILA, P. I., *September 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report briefly on the plague and smallpox in Manila, submitting a tabulated statement showing the total number of cases and deaths from each disease during the present year to date.

The health of the city has been fairly good, especially when the tropical climate, practically no system of sewerage, and a large mixed population, living in most unhygienic conditions, are taken into consideration.

There have been only a few cases of enteric fever and smallpox has been very light, in fact, fewer cases have developed than in many American cities of the same population. The latter is due to the extensive vaccination practiced by the Army surgeons during the preceding year.

The plague epidemic has been mild and the advent of the rainy season has had no appreciable effect. From a study of the weekly statistics submitted herewith it will be seen that the greater number of cases occurred during the months of February and April, and that the rainy season, commencing July 1, has caused no increase of the disease.

The wet season has caused a marked increase of beriberi, principally among the natives, and a considerable number of cases are now reported.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Statistics of plague and smallpox occurring in Manila, Philippine Islands, from January 1 to September 8, 1900.*

During week ended—	PLAGUE.					SMALLPOX.	
	Number cases.	Number deaths.	Nationalities affected.			Number cases.	Number deaths.
			Chinese.	Filipinos.	Whites.		
January 13.....	11	6	2	9			
January 20.....	4	3		4			
January 27.....							
February 3.....	10	6					
February 10.....	14	10					
February 17.....	11	9	5	6		10	0
February 24.....	8	6	4	4		5	
March 3.....	7	7	4	3		0	
March 10.....	2	2				1	
March 17.....	5	3				6	1
March 24.....	8	7	6	2		0	
March 31.....	17	14				0	
April 7.....	12	7				1	
April 14.....	12	9				0	
April 21.....	16	14				4	
April 28.....	13	7	10	3		3	
May 5.....	9	7	6	3		3	
May 12.....	4	3				1	
May 19.....	5	3			1	1	
May 26.....	2	1			1		
June 2.....	1	0					
June 9.....	3	0					
June 16.....	6	3	5	1			
June 23.....	2	0	1	1			
June 30.....	3	2	1	2			
July 7.....	4	3	2	2			
July 14.....	1	1	1				
July 21.....	4	0	1	3			
July 28.....	2	1		2			
August 4.....	3	1		3			
August 11.....	4	1	1	3			
August 18.....	3	3	2	1			
August 25.....	3	1	1		1		
September 1.....	3	3	2	1			
September 8.....	3	3	3				
Total.....	215	146	57	54	3	35	1

## SCOTLAND.

*Report from Glasgow.*

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, October 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 29, 1900: Eight vessels were inspected, 2 of which sailed for Canadian ports. There were inspected 649 members of crew, 631 cabin and 183 steerage passengers, and 17 cattlemen. One hundred and seventy-eight pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 18 disinfected and labeled.

The sanitary conditions of the port are looking better. No new case of plague has been reported for nearly two weeks. Two deaths have occurred among those in hospitals, 1 being an infant born while the mother was suffering from plague. There are, therefore, now in hospital 21 cases, and there have been to date 7 deaths. It is to be hoped that no more cases may appear. The number of contacts has been greatly reduced, and there is now a comparatively small number under observation. Of other infectious diseases, smallpox remains about the same, and no new cases of typhus have developed.

Shipping has been rather heavy for the past week, 2 of the largest liners leaving on the same day.